

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1886.

Public Notices.

LITH GOW RELIEF FUND.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO DATE.

LIST 14.

£ \$. s.

List No. 881, Public school, Burwood, per Albie Ruble, 19 subscriptions.

List No. 1024, Public school, Crowsley, per E. Boult, 23 subscriptions.

List No. 1366, Public school, Iona, per J. F. Munday, 3 subscriptions.

List No. 1571, Public school, Stockyard Creek, per Teacher, 12 subscriptions.

List No. 1445, Public school, Kempsley West, per L. T. Smith, 8 subscriptions.

List No. 841, Public school, Berriwa, per T. H. Taylor, 8 subscriptions.

List No. 233, Michael Long, Mayor of Penrith, 16 subscriptions.

List No. 874, per C. Ussher, Esq., Manager N.S.W. Bank, Parramatta, 18 subscriptions.

List No. 1171, Public school, North Annandale, per F. Campbell, 19 subscriptions.

List No. 1145, Public school, Nyngan, per Teacher, 11 subscriptions.

List No. 295, per Manager A.J.B. Bank, Gulgong Church Officery, St. Luke's, 4 subscriptions.

List No. 284, per Manager A.J.B. Bank, Hay, 15 subscriptions.

List No. 1602, Public school, Moruya, per E. Dryer, 26 subscriptions.

List No. 1039, Public school, Red Range, per W. D. Thompson, 13 subscriptions.

List No. 1148, Public school, Canterbury, per Teacher, 13 subscriptions.

List No. 1000, W. E. Gibbs, Manager E. & A. Chartered Bank, Burrawang.

List No. 450, per F. Thomas, Acting Manager Com. Bank, Mortar, 20 subscriptions.

List No. 406, per C. Bayler, Manager Commercial Bank, Bungars.

List No. 100, Public school, Tintenbar, per Daniel Hayes, 16 subscriptions.

List No. 123, Public school, Barrington, per George Thompson, 15 subscriptions.

List No. 1245, Public school, Hannah Bay, per W. R. Thompson, 5 subscriptions.

List No. 644, per Manager Commercial Bank, Murrundi.

List No. 1010, Public school, Cudgen, per John McCallum, 45 subscriptions.

List No. 277, per C. V. Kyte, Manager A. J. S. Bank, 16 subscriptions.

List No. 1555, Public school, Millfield, per C. F. Calos, 19 subscriptions.

List No. 1556, Public school, Grattai, per Teacher, 5 subscriptions.

List No. 1558, Public school, Milltown, per T. Reilly, 21 subscriptions.

List No. 1551, Public school, Peats Ferry-road, per F. Wayne, 52 subscriptions.

List No. 901, Public school, Broken Shaft Creek, per F. Wayne, 14 subscriptions.

List No. 670, Public school, Triangle Flat, per Arthur Wilkinson, 18 subscriptions.

List No. 1000, Public school, Thondom, per teacher, 5 subscriptions.

Hughland Society, per John McDonald and W. Fraser Martin, 2000, per Mr. McDonald, Treasurer.

Frost and Son, per Mr. K. Frost, treasurer.

List No. 1101, Public school, The Forest, per J. Condon, 13 subscriptions.

List No. 1002, Public school, Bea Hill, per teacher, 45 subscriptions.

List No. 218, per W. J. Murray, Acc. A. J. S. Bank, 11 subscriptions.

List No. 1011, Public school, Blossom Hill, per teacher, 5 subscriptions.

List No. 1581, Public school, Thicks, per teacher, 18 subscriptions.

List No. 1582, Public school, Springdale, per Mr. T. Springhill, 24 subscriptions.

List No. 1003, Public school, Goodna, per Mr. G. Pendlebury, 2 subscriptions.

List No. 1004, Public school, Cleveland-street, per Mr. G. Pendlebury, 300 subscriptions.

List No. 1569, Public school, Hots' Flat, 27 subscriptions.

List No. 1231, Public school, Aspinwall, per John G. Law, 29 subscriptions.

List No. 1074, Public school, Cudington North, per L. T. Tattersall, 10 subscriptions.

List No. 1005, Public school, Wooloowin, per Mr. G. Pendlebury, 10 subscriptions.

List No. 1006, per Mayor of Wilcannia, 2 subscriptions.

The Committee most respectfully request friends having lists to be so good as to return them as soon as possible.

EDWARD J. H. KNAPP, Hon.

J. S. T. TARGETT, M.P., Secy.

FRANCIS ABIGAIL, M.P., Hon. Friend.

Wentworth-south.

S Y D N E Y C I T Y M I S S I O N .

The following SUBSCRIPTIONS and DONATIONS to date are thankfully acknowledged—

M. G. Barker £ 1 0 8

T. G. Bell 1 0 0

Brev. D. Allen 2 2 0

Gleichenh. Watt, and Co. 1 0 0

McLennan, Smith, and Co. 1 0 0

M. C. O'Brien 1 0 0

T. A. Dibb 1 0 0

Master A. W. Anderson 1 0 0

B. H. Attwells 1 0 0

C. Brown 1 0 0

E. C. Clegg 1 0 0

J. Carruthers 1 0 0

W. H. Charnley 1 0 0

McLennan and Roach 1 0 0

A. G. Maxell 1 0 0

John G. Pendlebury 1 0 0

J. Thompson 1 0 0

H. R. Gibson 1 0 0

W. H. Heriot 1 0 0

Recd. 1 0 0

W. H. Mather 1 0 0

R. Hills, per Churchwardens St. John's, Darlinghurst 5 0 0

T. H. Smith 1 0 0

J. J. Smith 1 0 0

Mrs. Miss Fiddifull 1 0 0

Captain Fox 1 0 0

A. G. Gandy 1 0 0

The Most Rev. the Primate 1 0 0

A. Sympathetic (Dubbo) 1 0 0

Mr. David's Presbyterian School 1 0 0

Mr. George's 1 0 0

Marsfield Congregational Church, collection at Marsfield Meeting 1 0 0

Collected by Mrs. John Kendall 1 0 0

Collected by Mrs. Hobson 1 0 0

The late John Struth, bequest, per David Wilson, James Struth, and George Banks, trustees, per Mr. Roberton, for Gen. Sec. 100 0

For the Missionaries 1 0 0

J. S. T. Targett, Postmaster 1 0 0

J. C. Taylor 1 0 0

J. D. T. Tattersall 1 0 0

M. D. Livingstone 1 0 0

For Mr. Robertson 1 0 0

Paddington tea 1 0 0

For Gen. Sec. 1 0 0

H. G. SWYNTY, Acting Hon. Treas.

J. BLANKENSH. Gen. Sec.

City Mission Rooms, Pitt and Park streets, Oct. 1866.

SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE JEWISH HOME.

The Hon. Treasurer has much pleasure in acknowledging the following SUBSCRIPTIONS received since last published list, February 1866—

Mr. George C. Collier 100 0 0

Mr. G. F. French 100 0 0

Mr. D. H. Davis 100 0 0

Mr. D. L. Phillips 100 0 0

Mr. A. P. G. Green 100 0 0

Mr. G. H. Moore 100 0 0

Stock, Shares, and Money

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL INVESTMENT AND BUILDING COMPANY, Limited.

CAPITAL: \$100,000.
Reserve Fund: \$20,000.
Head Office: 100 Pitt-street, Sydney.

BRANCHES:
AUBURN-STREET,
GOULBURN,
DURRANTON.

Deposits received to date amount at the following rates:—
5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM AT CALL
6 PER CENT. PER ANNUM AT 6 MONTHS,
with right to withdraw at any time, or
at interest at current rate for period of deposit.

FIXED DEPOSITS:—
Placed for one year receive interest at the
RATE OF SEVEN PER CENT. per annum, and BONUS at mat-
urity, which last year was 1½ per cent., making 8½ per cent. in all.

SHARES.

NEW ISSUE OF SHARES.—Forms of application, and all
other information, on application by post.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF LAST YEAR.

Total receipts \$1,318,410 41
Money on deposit 202,911 15

Payments of loans and deposits and instalments
on land 41,100 11

Balance of deposits 200,800 4 8

Land buyers' balances 141,800 5 11

Land purchased by Company 85,000 10 10

Unpaid land tax 8,500 3 5

Advances by Company for purposes of building 4,300 3 5

The net profit for the year, after deducting all expenses,
amounted to \$18,814 less 2d, from which deduct interim dividend
to June 30 last \$2,000, leaving a balance of \$16,814 less 2d, which
was appropriated as follows:—

To payment of dividends to shareholders, 25 per
cent. per annum 4,250 0 0

Payment of bonus to land buyers, 4 per cent.
per annum 2,000 11 4

Amount transferred to reserve fund 5,000 0 8

Leaving a balance to credit of profit and loss 10,167 7 10

The Company has lately added to their business a new
Building Society, known as the FIVE PER CENT. LOAN
FUND, from which they can lend money at 5 per cent. interest.
Send for prospectus and form of application for shares.

H. G. T. NEWTON, Managing Director.

THE NEW SOUTH WALES PROPERTY IN-
VESTMENT COMPANY, Limited.

Office: 4, Park-street, Sydney.

DIRECTORS:

G. CHANWELL, Esq., Chairman.

T. MOORE, Esq., J.P., Vice-chairman.

K. WILLIAMS, Esq., J.P.

H. W. COOPER, Esq., M.A.

O. G. COUGH, Esq.

O. J. WATERHOUSE, Esq.

AUTHORS:

Messrs. G. GLEVILLE and A. S. REID.

SOLICITORS:

Moses, Coope and King.

BANKERS:

The London Chartered Bank of Australia.

Registered Capital \$100,000

Subscribed Capital \$60,000

Unpaid Proprietary Capital and Reserve Fund \$35,582

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

Revolvable, with Interest.

ON DEMAND, OR AT FIXED PERIODS.

THE HIGHEST CURRENT RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED.

In the Company's SAVING BANK BRANCH, PASS BOOKS
are ISSUED for sums of \$1 and upwards, repayable on DE-
MAND, with interest of Daily Balances.

NO PREVIOUS NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL REQUIRED.

IMPORTANT FEATURES:—
1. The Company is well established, and has a large first-class
Proprietary Capital invested.
2. It is possessed of highly valuable City and Suburban Pro-
perty.
3. Its securities are held over Freehold Lands and Premises
under Tenants' Articles.
4. And the Company does not embark in any business of a
risky nature.

JOHN V. WARREHAM, Manager.

4. PARK-STREET.

MUTUAL PROVIDENT LAND, INVESTING
AND BUILDING SOCIETY,
Limited.

95, Market-street (two doors from Elizabeth-street).

Established 1882.

Registered under the Companies Act of 1874.

Authorised Capital £100,000

Subsidiary Capital 20,000

Paid-up Capital on June 30, 1883 13,471

RESERVE FUND 10,000

Directors:

J. P. MC'CARTY, J.P., Chairman.

Thomas Tate, William Coleman, George D. J. T. Lawler,

William Simpson, managing director.

This following extract from the report for the year ending June
30, 1886, shows that the business of the Society in all its branches
has taken a decided step forward. The deposits have increased
from \$1,000,000 to \$1,300,000, and the amount of loans from
\$100,000 to \$150,000. The amount of advances made to
borrowers has increased in the same period from \$26,000 less 2d to
\$60,000 less 2d, while the total receipt of interest has increased
from \$1,000,000 to upwards of \$1,000,000 over the previous
year.

The following rates of interest are allowed to depositors:—
For 12 months 7 per cent. per annum.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT open daily. No notice re-
quired for withdrawal.

Copies of the last report and balance-sheet (for the year ending
June 30 last) are obtainable at the Society's office.

E. W. FOXALL, Manager.

THE UNION, LOAN, DISCOUNT AND MORT-
GAGE COMPANY, Limited.

629, George-street, Hunter and
NORTH HAMPTON ARCADE.

£3 TO £6,000.

upon the following, or any other approved securities:—
Bills of exchange, notes, reiterations, or bills of lading.

Crosses and other certificates.

Merchandise in store or hand.

Mortgage and trust deeds.

ALSO ON DEPOSIT OF
Freehold or Leasehold Deeds for new or mortgage costs),
and the following documents:—

Cash Advances £10 0 0 Interest £10 0 0

Ditto 20 0 0 Ditto 2 0 0

Ditto 50 0 0 Ditto 4 0 0

Ditto 40 0 0 Ditto 6 0 0

Ditto 50 0 0 Ditto 6 0 0

Ditto 100 0 0 Ditto 12 0 0

Deposits received to date are allowed to depositors:—
For 12 months 7 per cent. per annum.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT open daily. No notice re-
quired for withdrawal.

Copies of the last report and balance-sheet (for the year ending
June 30 last) are obtainable at the Society's office.

J. STUART-MASON, Manager.

THE COMMERCIAL BUILDING and INVEST-
MENT COMPANY, Limited.

Offices: Waltons-buildings, Bond-street, Sydney.

Directors:

J. E. St. John, Esq., Chairman.

H. A. Cape, Esq., Vice-chairman.

A. C. Garrick, Esq.

Subscribed capital \$200,000.

Paid-up capital \$50,000.

Money received on fixed deposit for three months and upwards.

J. STUART-MASON, Manager.

BURWOOD LAND, BUILDING, and INVEST-
MENT COMPANY, Limited.

Sydney Office: Temperance Hall, 80, Pitt-street, Sydney.

Burwood Office: Burwood-road, Burwood.

Registered Capital \$100,000.

Directors:

W. Dean, Esq., Chairman.

R. M. Vaughan, Esq., M.L.A., Vice-chairman.

J. H. Millard, Esq., Pitt-street.

J. P. Fudge, Esq., Bond-street.

TEMPORARY OFFICES,
2 and 2, Montague-chambers, corner of Hunter and
Elizabeth streets.

The early terms on which shares can be taken are not offered
by any other society.

Deposits received and advances made for building on liberal
terms. No promoters' share.

Prospects and any further particulars can be obtained from
C. J. FACHE, Manager.

THE COMMERCIAL BUILDING and INVEST-
MENT COMPANY, Limited.

Officers: Waltons-buildings, Bond-street, Sydney.

Directors:

H. E. Allan, Esq., Chairman.

R. H. Cape, Esq., Vice-chairman.

A. C. Garrick, Esq.

Subscribed capital \$200,000.

Paid-up capital \$50,000.

Money received on fixed deposit for three months and upwards.

J. STUART-MASON, Manager.

THE COAL, GAS, AND LIGHT COMPANY, Limited.

Offices: 10, Pitt-street, Sydney.

Directors:

W. Dean, Esq., Chairman.

R. M. Vaughan, Esq., M.L.A., Vice-chairman.

J. H. Millard, Esq., Pitt-street.

J. P. Fudge, Esq., Bond-street.

Deposits received at the following rates:—At call, at 8 per
cent.; Subsidiary, at 6 per cent.; and 12 ditto, at 7½ per annum.

Lounges granted on deposit.

J. R. FORD, Manager.

THE COAL, GAS, AND LIGHT COMPANY, Limited.

Offices: 10, Pitt-street, Sydney.

Directors:

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R. M. Vaughan, Esq., M.L.A., Vice-chairman.

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THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

THE UNITED KINGDOM.—(Continued.)

The latest return shows that the duty of 10s per gallon at proof strength on home-made spirits had been paid upon 29,224,774 gallons in 12 months ending in 1885. This is an increase in the year of 1,239,747 gallons. The Customs returns show that the equivalent duty is paid upon proof gallons of the following spirits:—Brandy, 2,089,918; rum, 4,084,007; geneva, 287,881; spirits, not sweetened or mixed, 1,040,927; sweetened or mixed, 34,920 gallons; and liquors, cordials, &c., 2091. There are three classes of wine in the Customs scale; the quantities imported are as follows:—Under 26 degrees of proof spirit, at 1s. per gallon, 6,804,429 gallons; ditto 42 ditto ditto, 2s. 6d., 7,134,660 gallons; above 42 ditto ditto, 2s. 6d., 7,134,660 gallons; and 8d. additional for each degree above 41.

As to the liquors in general use in the different parts of the United Kingdom, it is pretty notorious that malt liquors are the principal beverages in England, and spirits in Scotland and Ireland. The exclusive areas furnish an index to the proportion in which these are consumed, and the latter want a monopoly of the trade. Tastemakers join in the attack on grocers, who give the total quantities and the average per head of the population since 1870. But they are necessarily confined to British spirits, because the distribution of foreign spirits within the United Kingdom cannot be taxed. The abolition of the malt duty in 1881 interferes with the uniformity of the returns as to beer, because formerly the returns gave bushels of malt, and now they give barrels of beer. It is difficult to obtain any information by assuming that the number of barrels of beer must be multiplied by two to get the number of bushels of beer. The comparative consumption of beer per head of the population for the last 15 years is illustrated by the following figure:

BUSHELS OF MALT.

England. Scotland. Ireland.

1870 .. 1,927 .. 9,653 .. 9,040

1875 .. 2,207 .. 9,750 .. 9,694

1880 .. 1,728 .. 9,655 .. 9,619

1882 .. 1,870 .. 9,622 .. 9,785

1885 .. 1,763 .. 9,656 .. 9,685

The following figures for the same year illustrate the comparative consumption of British spirits:—

GALLONS OF SPIRITS.

England. Scotland. Ireland.

1870 .. 1,023 .. 9,625 .. 9,625

1875 .. 9,706 .. 2,019 .. 1,147

1880 .. 6,641 .. 1,678 .. 9,946

1882 .. 6,650 .. 1,777 .. 1,000

1885 .. 8,802 .. 1,714 .. 1,923

It is curious to note the interchange of home-made spirits between the three parts of the United Kingdom:—England receives from Scotland 4,258,929 gallons, England receives from Ireland 3,825,665 gallons, Scotland receives from England 110,455 gallons, Scotland receives from Ireland 568,054 gallons, Ireland receives from England 121,884 gallons, Ireland receives from Scotland 220,878 gallons. The quantities distilled and the quantities charged with duty for consumption, in each portion of the Kingdom, respectively, are as follow:—

England. Scotland. Ireland.

1870 .. 10,561,749 .. 10,322,081

Scotland .. 20,610,961 .. 6,629,361

Ireland .. 9,833,786 .. 5,066,926

Total .. 41,006,496 .. 26,021,360

The exports turned two million gallons in 1880-1, reached 2,800,000 in 1881-2 and 1882-3, but stood at 2,500,000 in 1883-4 and 1884-5. This is exclusive of methylated spirits.

The year 1880 was as memorable a year in the history of this question as was 1830—but both are epochs. In 1830 was made the great experiment of opening the trade in beer by permitting the excise to issue licenses to retailers without magisterial certificates. The object aimed at was to diminish the evils of spirit-drinking by encouraging the use of beer. The results were such that in 1869 the beer-houses were required to be licensed by the magistrates, and the number of beer-houses has since been greatly reduced. Just as in 1880 the object of the bill was to substitute a beverage of less alcoholic strength for spirit, so in 1880 it was the desire of Mr. Gladstone to supersede to some extent the use of spirits and of strong wines by the introduction of light French wines. The duties on British and on foreign spirits were then equalized and fixed at 10s per gallon, plus a surtax on foreign spirits equivalent to the loss caused to the home distiller by excise restrictions. With very slight exceptions there have been no changes in the rate of spirit-duty since 1880; but there have been remarkable fluctuations in the produce of the tax. In the year 1880-1 the excise spirit duties amounted to £29,240,000. By 1875-6 they had grown to £31,150,000. In 1875-6 the taxes on alcohol reached their highest point. The enormous decrease that has occurred since, in spite of the increase in population, say the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, "is most striking and can hardly fail to be considered a convincing proof of the growth of temperance." In illustration they give the following figures:—

1865-6. 1872-3. 1884-5.

£ £ £

Customs, &c. (Foreign) .. 4,912,197 .. 7,894,373 .. 5,547,037

Malt, &c., or Beer .. 6,795,104 .. 8,884,719 .. 8,444,749

Excise (British Spirits) .. 10,437,183 .. 15,151,327 .. 13,967,472

Total .. 25,142,680 .. 31,833,410 .. 28,076,238

Spirits can be kept in bonded warehouses without the payment of duty until they are taken out to be transferred to a purchaser. The amount in warehouses is £9,245,000 gallons. The Commissioners say that this is sufficient for a consumption of over two years, the annual consumption being now about 28 million gallons. If there be any expectation that the spirit duties will be raised, large quantities are taken out of bond, and this happened in 1880. The extension of the warehousing system in 1888 has been followed by an enormous increase in the export trade, which is a strengthening of the whole trade, and increases the difficulty of dealing with it. The exports to Australia have increased with great rapidity, and for five years have averaged more than a million gallons.

The substitution of the present beer duty in 1880 for taxes on malt and sugar, and duties on maltsters and brewers, has been followed by a great reduction in the number of beers for sale. There were 22,000 in 1879, and last year the number had been reduced to 18,800. Private brewers of the smallest class are more numerous than had been anticipated. The number of those who take out licenses and are exempt from duty exceeds 80,000. These private brewers live in premises of less than £15 annual value. They are not charged beer duty, but they have to pay a few shillings yearly for a license. The beer duty is £6 3d. on 80 gallons of worts; and worts are the product of the operation of mashing grain or dissolving sugar with hot water. The beer duty is producing as much as the former taxes, about £24,000,000 a year. The consumer pays about 9d. on a gallon, or £d. on a quart, of beer. While consuming 28,000,000 gallons of beer, the country exports only a little over half a million, and the export trade has been stationary for about 20 years.

Under this unpleasant task as a public duty, and I accept the responsibility in the main, I have been discharged from my post by the public authorities. This is a matter that should be determined by neutral parties on due consideration of the documents and evidence of the parties implicated.

I feel certain that had you read the whole of my speech you would not have the shadow of a doubt, nor would you have any objection to my contention in the House of Commons that the Act seems to be a pure executive one. It is exceedingly difficult to speculate on the future of this question. The two great forces are the Church of England Society and the Alliance. Mr. Chamberlain is in favour of some form of the Göttingen principle—the distribution of drink for consumption on the premises by agents, who shall have no profit on the sale. He supported his view before the Lords Committee, and then first recommended that any form of local option shall admit of the experiment being tried.

me by one-half. The Act was passed for Wales in 1881, and came into practical operation in September, 1882. There has been a large amount of controversy over its operation. In the small towns and the country districts the Act seems to be accepted as in Scotland and in Ireland.

Grocers' licenses were granted for England under the Act of 1881, to enable grocers to sell spirits and wine in bottles. There has been a great outcry against this trade. A vast amount of evidence has been collected privately, by committees of both Houses of Parliament, to the effect that women obtain spirits and have them put down as groceries, and that this has produced a good deal of private drinking. The amount of anonymous evidence is overwhelming as to cases having come within the cognisance of the witness, who are chiefly medical men and clergymen; but the evidence cannot be in any way tested, and there is generally a strong feeling in favour of permitting the bottle trade to be carried on by grocers. It suits a class of customers who do not want to go to wine merchants, and who object to send to the public-house. The teetotalists want to use this objection to the public-house as a means of restricting consumption. Grocers are objected to by publicans because the latter want a monopoly of the trade. Teetotalers and publicans join in the attack on grocers, but make little or no impression.

As to the disease, crime, pauperism, and lunacy that result from intemperance, it is difficult to adduce statistics or official statements that are in themselves conclusive. The certified causes of death indicate that many lives are shortened by diseases such as would be produced by continuous or excessive drinking. As to crime, pauperism, and lunacy, we are thrown back upon the testimony of individual witnesses that large proportions of these are due to intemperance. Judges and magistrates. Poor Law guardians and medical men, have been making the same unscientific declarations for years, and these declarations might be cited by hundreds. It is declared that if temperance prevailed, we should have comparatively little need for prisons, workhouses, and asylums; but beyond the unanimity of the testimony of experts, which is unvarying, it is difficult to cite anything like positive evidence.

In regard to the National Drink Bill, Mr. W. Hayle, who is the accepted statistician on this question, calculates that the country spent £196,000,000 in 1884 on intoxicating drinks, and £124,000,000 the year before.

The expenditure averaged per head of the population £2 8s. 6d. in 1880; £4 9s. in 1878, and £5 10s. 3d. in 1884.

The iniquities of "The Jilt" have been discussed by the critics.

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PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30.

The following was the business transacted after our adjournment yesterday:

The estimate Permanent and Volunteer Military Forces (General Staff), £40,000, was agreed to.

The text item was Military Instructors, £3,200.

Mr. DAVIES moved as an amendment that the estimate be omitted.

The amendment was negatived on division by 29 votes to 1.

The estimate was agreed to.

The next estimate, Works of Defence, £1,600, was agreed to.

On the estimate for the Volunteer Force, £50,554.

Mr. DAVIES moved that the estimate for the torpedo and volunteer force, £50,554, be reduced by the sum of £2,000, reserving that the amount the House was asked to vote for the officers of this branch of the service was in excess of that voted to the engineers and other branches.

Mr. TIBBINS accepted the amendment, and the estimate, £48,554, was agreed to.

The estimates £300 for volunteer naval artillery, £3,000 for the naval brigade, and £1,600 for the training ship Warramunga, were agreed to.

The House adjourned, progress was reported, and leave granted to sit again.

PATENTS AND DESIGNS BILL.

On the motion of Mr. GOWRIE, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the postponed clauses of the Patents and Designs Bill.

The postponed clauses, and also a new clause providing for compulsory licences, were agreed to.

The Chairman left the chair and reported the bill with amendments to the House. The report was adopted, and the third reading was made an order of the day for Monday.

Mr. FLETCHER moved the adjournment of the House, and in answer to Mr. HANKEY, he said that he could not give any distinct statement as to what business would be next proceeded with.

The House at 3 a.m., adjourned until 4 p.m. on Friday.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at half-past 4 o'clock.

QUESTIONS.

Mr. DIBBS, in answer to Mr. FLETCHER, said that it was a fact that notifications for assisted passages under the immigration regulations were still being received, but only in special cases, such as in the case of the young nominating their wives and children. Since March last the following notifications had been made by 170 depositors—April 6; May 14; June 17; July 10; August 17; September 14; October 1.

Mr. FLETCHER, in reply to Mr. G. A. Lloyd, said that Mr. Mackenzie, examiner of certificates, was to be removed from Newcastle to Sydney. The change was to be made to secure more efficient performance of the duties attending to the miners' examination, and because the temperance movement in the Colonies Regulation Act rendered him a change necessary.

Mr. HENSWICK, for Mr. Lumsden, in reply to Mr. Barber, said that no report had been received from Sir John Coode in reference to the improvement of the entrance to the Richmond River, because the preliminary surveys had not yet been completed, as the time was not convenient for the surveyor to make his visit, when the contractor would have the earliest practicable attention.

Mr. C. WAGGON, in reply to Mr. Davies for Mr. Abell, said that in most decline to give any information as to whether the Government had exhausted all the cases of allowed railway funds against carrying arms, or as to when the amount of such funds would be recovered, as it would be necessary against a later stage. It was believed and believed that the department had made such allocations in its arrangements as would effectually prevent similar frauds occurring again.

MESSAGE.

Mr. SPEAKER announced the receipt of a message from His Excellency the Governor stating that he had assented to the Temporary Supply Bill.

COCKWELL CHURCH LAND SALE BILL.

Mr. GARRARD, for Mr. Hollomay, moved to leave to bring in a bill, to enable the Right Hon. William Leighton, the Rev. Michael Slattery, Daniel O'Brien, and Michael Tully, trustees of certain land in the county of King, parish of Cockwell, town of Cockwell, to sell the said land, and to provide for the appropriation of the proceeds thereof.

The motion was agreed to, and subsequently the bill was brought in and read the first time.

EIGHT-HOUR DEMONSTRATION.

Mr. MELVILLE said that on Monday last before a public meeting in the same tent, it would be desirable for the House to meet at 4.30 on that day. It would be well, he thought, if a motion were put that the House at its rising should adjourn till Tuesday. It might happen that the House would be counted out, and in that event he presumed the Speaker would take the chair at 4.30 o'clock on Monday.

Mr. DIBBS said that if his members wished to bring up the question of the eight-hour day, it should not adjourn over Monday. He thought it would meet the case if the House at its rising adjourned till 7 o'clock.

Mr. SPEAKER said that a motion to that effect could only be put with the concurrence of the House.

Mr. MELVILLE said that there did not appear to be any objection so far as the House on its rising adjourned till 7 o'clock on Monday.

SIR HENRY PARKES: I object.

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. OLIFFE, in moving the adjournment of the House, said that he made no apology for now doing what he had never done before. The right hon. member for the district of Paddington, who had come to criticise the report and proceedings of the Colleagues' Commission, whose proceedings he stated had hitherto been most unsatisfactory. He must insist upon a more definite answer to the series of questions he had put to the Government, to the Minister for Home Affairs on Friday, the 20th ult., and subsequently. His questions were on the records of the House in black and white, and the replies of the Minister were neither black nor white, but signified absolutely nothing. They were simple replies from his underlings. He had carefully perused the documents taken before the Colleagues' Commission, and the letter of disclaiming and in some cases belittling the faults, the great fault, at least, at the door of a public servant, who, he did not hesitate to say, had grossly neglected his duty. No master how great his ability might be, if he did not exercise it at a time when a momentous question of life and death was at stake, the Government could not be blamed for not putting the question to him.

Mr. OLIFFE remained silent, and a hasty and impulsive speech was made by Mr. Fletcher.

Upon the board of this commission he found the names of some men who knew nothing about the working of the colliery, as well as the names of some who knew a little too much, and the manner in which they had conducted their proceedings was most lamentable and impudent conclusion.

Mr. Crouloue had nothing to do with the accident at the colliery. The miners, he maintained, had nothing to thank a paternal Government for in respect of this report. They were nevertheless, a class that deserved the care of the Legislature, and for that he could see the investigation was a truly a broad base.

Mr. MELVILLE regarded it as similar that Mr. Oliffe's views should coincide with what appeared in the Newcastle papers as the expression of Mr. Crouloue's ideas.

He maintained that the circumstances attending the accident demanded a searching inquiry, and that the miners' general secretary, who was a member of the commission, was not likely to be deceived in the manner suggested by Mr. Oliffe. The principal objection to the report came from Mr. Crouloue, who thought he was the only person on the committee appointed to consider the matter which was not pleased.

It took it into his head that he could work this mine at a greater profit than had been previously the case. He was offered a fair amount of remuneration if he would do what he promised, but when he was brought to the test he reluctantly failed.

If he then rushed into print, and had endeavoured to do so, the Municipalities Act would have compelled him to do so for the purpose of dealing with such a matter. He had a large number of friends in the community with whom he was in touch, and he would be able to hear of some gentlemen present express their views upon the matter.

Mr. MACKENZIE said he had thought over the matter under discussion for some considerable time.

He thought the accident could not be better than construct a number of trucks in which the nightshift might be conveyed up the line. They had a station at Ashfield by which the miners were utilised.

He had a station at Botany Bay, and the miners were utilised.

He had a station at Liverpool, and the miners were utilised.

He had a station at Paddington, and the miners were utilised.

He had a station at Glebe, and the miners were utilised.

He had a station at Drummoyne, and the miners were utilised.

He had a station at Neutral Bay, and the miners were utilised.

He had a station at North Sydney, and the miners were utilised.

He had a station at Chatswood, and the miners were utilised.

He had a station at Gladesville, and the miners were utilised.

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DEPUTATIONS.

A PUBLIC PARK AT ST. PETERS.

Yesterday morning a deputation from a public meeting recently held at St. Peters waited on the Minister for Mines with regard to the purchase of a public park in that suburb. The deputation consisted of the following:—Alderman Ward (Mayor), Alderman Edwards, Hayes, Gibson, and Judd, Mr. H. H. Moore, Messrs. Hartung, Gibson, and Charles. It was represented to the Minister that a former deputation had waited on the late Minister for Mines, who had promised that, with the first money available, the claims of St. Peters to a park should be considered, and that view was supported by the late Mr. George, of the Royal Engineers, who had been engaged to lay out the park.

It was argued that St. Peters, it was urged had hitherto been modest in its demands upon the Government, and in asking for this park considered that it was asking for that to which it was reasonably entitled. There were several sites which could be obtained at a cost of about £2,000, and it would be advisable to buy one of these, and now, as far as time advanced, it would necessarily increase in value.

The park at Marrickville was not available to residents in St. Peters. Dr. Horton urged the advisability of a park being granted to the suburb on the grounds of general health and sanitation. The suburb was densely populated, and contained many buildings which were a disgrace to it. He knew of one row of houses where the tanks were distant but a yard from the doors of the water closets, and it was in the midst of abominations such as these that a park was necessary for the place. It was shameful that that should be the case.

Mr. LYNN, of Marrickville, said they system of dealing with the nightshift was somewhat similar to that in operation at Ashfield. The nightshift was deposited on a farm on which trenches about 2 feet wide and 2 feet deep were dug, and after it had remained there for some little time the land was ploughed and cropped with fodder for horses. There were a few cesspits and also dry-earth closets in the township. He did not think as far as a temporary system was concerned, that they could improve on their system. As far as permanent sites were concerned, he agreed with Mr. John Fowler in his report upon the subject. He thought that cheap railways would be the end of the road.

Mr. LYNN moved that the deputation be directed to the Minister for Works to make a proposal to him to lay out a park in St. Peters, and that the same should be named after the late Mr. George, of the Royal Engineers.

The motion was negatived on division by 29 votes to 8, and the estimate was agreed to.

The next estimate was £43,883.

Mr. DAVIES moved as an amendment that the item £2,000 for a lieutenant-colonel be omitted.

The amendment was negatived on division by 29 votes to 8.

The estimate was agreed to.

Permanent and Artillery Forces, £43,883.

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The House adjourned, progress was reported, and leave granted to sit again.

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THE SPEAKER took the chair at half-past 4 o'clock.

QUESTIONS.

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The motion was agreed to, and subsequently the bill was brought in and read the first time.

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we have a different set of conditions altogether. It takes a long time to make good gunnery, or to train men to the use of torpedoes, and it is necessary, therefore, that both these branches of the service should be on a permanent footing. They must be so matured in time of peace as to be ready at any moment for war, and the numerical strength must be sufficient not merely to man the guns and work the torpedoes, but to allow for the casualties which may be expected to occur should any serious attack be made upon the port. If our fortifications and our torpedoes were to fail, Sydney would be at the mercy of the hostile vessels that overcame them. It follows that our batteries and torpedo system must be made efficient at any cost.

The public must have an assurance from the Government that these indispensable services shall not be weakened by ill-considered reductions. If the proposed changes can be made without injuring the backbone of our defences, well and good; but if not, the pruning knife must stop at the torpedoes and the artillery. Whatever may be done with the other branches of the service, the torpedo and artillery forces must be kept upon a war footing, that is to say, they must always be ready for action as regards numerical strength as well as discipline. We cannot agree with Mr. Dinnas that there is less probability of war at the present time than there was twelve months ago. On the contrary, the outlook in Europe appears to us to be far more threatening now than was the case then, and although no outbreak may take place for months, perhaps for years, it is impossible to say what a day may bring forth. Should a war occur, involving Great Britain, and through her the Australian colonies, hostile squadron might make its appearance off Port Jackson within a few weeks, and if our artillery and torpedo forces were on a "peace footing" it would be simply impossible to raise them to a war footing in time to meet attack. With the field forces it would be different. They could be quickly augmented, and the new recruits could be quickly trained. For the reasons given we submit that it is the duty of the Government to state plainly and explicitly in what position the contemplated reductions will leave those branches of the service upon which the security of the port mainly depends.

Nominally the Government has obtained the sanction of the Assembly to the proposed changes, but in reality the House has not given any verdict upon the question at all. The military estimates were discussed in the presence of a bare quorum, and when the vote was passed there were less than 40 members in the House. It can scarcely be said that the Assembly, with two-thirds of its members absent, has pronounced upon the question. It is bound to a certain extent to what has taken place; but if the reductions, or any part of them, turn out ill, the Government will be held responsible. We have here a striking example of the unsatisfactory way in which Parliamentary business is conducted. A night is wasted in a motion for adjournment, and in the early morning matters of great moment are hastily decided upon in a thin, exhausted, and indifferent House.

The judgment delivered by Lord Chief Justice COLEMAN in the case of *The Admiralty and Horse Guards Gazette*—to which we referred in a recent issue—is finally criticised by a correspondent, Mr. A. R. BUTTERWORTH, in an ably-written letter which will be found in another column. "Ever since Lord MANSFIELD's famous judgments," says the *Spectator*, in the course of an article on this case—"the public has considered that it has a right to look to the Chief Justice of England for statements of the law on popular subjects which shall be intelligible and authoritative." The peculiar weight of authority attaching to his judgments is undoubtedly owing to the fact that they have been distinguished, as a rule, by the highest characteristics of the legal mind. Instead of the narrow technicalities which too often make up the sum and substance of legal opinions, the judgments of the Lord Chief Justice are usually distinguished by the clearness and force of reasoning with which the governing principle of the case before him is brought to bear upon the facts; the result being that the public find on such occasions not only an intelligible and authoritative exposition of the law, but one which can be read with pleasure as a masterly display of intellectual power. One such judgment, in fact, carries more weight with it in public estimation than the laboured compositions of a whole bunch of puise judges; and there can be no question that the public is practically right in its estimate. The present case may be taken as an illustration, for, although the judgment delivered by Lord COLEMAN was not a studied production or a "finished legal essay" on the law of libel, it is none the less a remarkably clear and able statement of the law, distinguished by the force and directness with which the real question at issue was stripped of its technicalities, and discussed in the broad light of reason and common sense. Dismissing the specious arguments raised on behalf of the plaintiffs' application for an injunction against the newspaper, his Lordship went straight to the point when he said: "The person who exposes such a system and such a mischief does a great public service; and I cannot for a moment hesitate to discuss public questions is bound to bring, so that the jury is of opinion that he has acted reasonably and properly, he will be privileged, although he may turn out to be in error."

It is in such judgments as these, and not in mere dicta of the kind relied on by our correspondent, that "the law of England" on this subject will be found. No one contends that journalists are privileged to write and publish libels merely because they are journalists; but within the limit defined in such cases as we have quoted the journalist is undoubtedly protected by the law. And the reason of it is that without such protection the true work of journalism could never be carried on. If there is no privilege, the Press is practically prohibited from discharging the very functions which the public insists upon it discharging without fear or favour. Nor can it be said that the existence of the privilege involves any wrong or injustice to the individuals who claim damages for defamation of character, simply because when the public interests are at stake it is the existence of malice which can justly entitle them to claim damages at all.

The night-soil question was earnestly discussed at the meeting between the COLONIAL SECRETARY and the representatives of several municipalities, which was held yesterday afternoon. Several suggestions were made for disposing of the soil in a manner that would not render it a nuisance to the community. One of these was to convey it by rail to some place in the country where there is little or no population. Mr. Dinnas did not approve of that suggestion, and neither will the public; the scheme may therefore be abandoned. The COLONIAL SECRETARY submitted two proposals to the representatives—one was to convey the night-soil from Botany pier ten miles out to sea and there discharge it. He stated that a firm had offered to do this work with properly-constructed vessels for £220 a month; and that the Government would be willing to seek loading machinery at the wharf and collect the contributions from the several municipalities interested and pay them to the contractor. The other proposal was to carry the material to a 40-acre farm at Homebush owned by Messrs. BARTLING and TREASER, who have expressed their willingness to allow it to be deposited on the property for a small consideration. The representatives have been requested to consider

these proposals, and give a decision thereon at the adjourned meeting, which is to be held next week. Objections to both proposals can easily be found. In regard to the former, we have tried the experiment of carrying the night-soil out to sea, and it was not successful. The tide brought back large quantities of the filth and siltred it on the beach to the great discomfort of the inhabitants of the marine suburbs. A repetition of this unpleasant experience may be expected in the event of the scheme for discharging the night-soil outside, on Botany Heads, being carried out. The proposal to convey the soil to Homebush has much to recommend it; and provided arrangements were made for conducting the traffic during the night, it might be attempted. The plan is not all that the public would desire, but it is free from objection than the alternative one. Mr. Dinnas expressed the opinion that eventually the suburban municipalities would have to resort to the fire process for disposing of the nightsoil. That is our own conviction; and the municipalities would do well to make arrangements as soon as they conveniently can for applying that process.

The Northern Territory has long been regarded in Adelaide as the white elephant of South Australia. From time to time projects for getting rid of it have been mooted, and with it of the annual financial burden which it entails. There still lingers, however, a hope in the breasts of the more sanguine upholders of the connection that the Territory will one day make sufficient return for all the money expended upon it. Even its sorrowing friends, who irreversibly sank money in its mines and other ventures years ago, do not despair of its potential advantages. Besides, there is one great historical achievement at least associated with that stupendous possession. South Australians are justly proud of the enterprise which carried the overland telegraph across the arid continent. The actual difficulty has been what to do with the Territory. Gold-mining, sugar-growing, and other industries have been tried with more or less success, yet on the whole the prospect has been uninviting, deterring many from trying their fortunes in that remote region. Two or three years ago a Ministerial party made a journey of inspection through the Territory, and were instrumental in bringing more prominently to public notice resources hitherto comparatively unknown. Since then the leader of that party, Mr. Parsons, has ably discharged the duties of Resident, and a Judge has displaced the stipendiary magistrate. In addition to this the occupants of the Territory have been enfranchised, voting with the electoral district of South Australia proper that lies nearest to their borders. Quite recently there has been a recrudescence of the more hopeful feeling of old, and the well-known geologist, the Rev. J. T. TENISON-WOODS, has been entrusted with the duty of examining the country which he has seemingly accomplished satisfactorily. He has spoken in high terms of the places visited by him, and his favourable official report is eagerly awaited, more particularly because it is likely to induce returning Kimberley diggers to try their luck in the Territory of goldfields. The Mongolians have apparently had the best of it heretofore; but in future the yellow man must give place to the white man. Singularly enough, it is at this very juncture that a member of the South Australian Legislative Council proposes that the northern part of the Territory be established as a separate colony, or handed over to any other colony that will guarantee the liquidation of the debt and undertake the maintenance of the Transcontinental line. This proposal has evidently startled the impulsive Mr. KENNEDY WARD, who on Wednesday moved for the appointment of a Royal Commission to inquire into and report upon the best means of utilising Port Darwin in a commercial way. It is extremely doubtful whether such a commission will issue. The Government have, however, carried, without division, a motion for the presentation of an address to the Governor requesting him to communicate with the Imperial Government on the subject of constructing an Imperial arsenal and fortifications at the splendid natural harbour of Port Darwin. This proposition is certainly worthy of consideration, for it is undeniable that, as stated, the position would be well adapted for such a purpose, and for affording a good defence of British and Australian interests in the Pacific Ocean. If this prayer be granted, the likelihood is that more will be heard of the movement for extended commerce with the other colonies and India than of any scheme of disintegration.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Ours cablegrams inform us that in a speech delivered at Buda-Pesth on Thursday, Herr Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, declared that the Austro-Hungarian Government will not suffer any foreign occupation of Bulgaria, and that what Austria desired was the establishment of autonomous nations in the Balkan Peninsula, and a strict adherence to the Berlin Treaty. The speech of the Hungarian Premier is regarded as a warning to Russia, and a sharp fall of securities on the Stock Exchange is the result. In the opinion of the Times, England should extend a cordial support to New Caledonia.

The French Chamber of Deputies is also finding it necessary to lessen expenditure, and a committee of the Chamber recommends the reduction by a large amount of the credit for the transportation of French criminals, on the ground that the penal establishment in the Pacific is fully occupied, and that it is very difficult to exercise the necessary supervision over the criminals sent there; the committee further recommend that the convicts be sent to Cayenne rather than to New Caledonia.

Very little business was done in the Legislative Assembly yesterday. A message was received from the Governor assenting to the Temporary Supply Bill. The Crookwell Church Land Sale Bill was brought in and read the first time. Mr. Garfield withdrew his motion with reference to the appointment of a Royal Commission to inquire into the condition of the Civil Service. Mr. McEvilly endeavoured to induce the House to consent to an adjournment at its rising until 7 o'clock on Monday, on the ground that Monday is a public holiday, but he did not succeed. Mr. Offile then moved the adjournment of the House on the subject of the Coalites Commission, and while Mr. McEvilly was speaking in reply to Mr. Offile, the House was stood out.

Tuesday's sitting of the Legislative Assembly lasted till 8 o'clock on Friday morning. The Military Estimates, with an amendment reducing the estimate for the torpedo and volunteer force (£2549) by the sum of £200, were passed; and the postponed clauses in the Patents and Designs Bill were dealt with. The bill was reported to the House with amendments, and the third reading was made an order of the day for Monday.

On the subject of alleged railway frauds, the Government, through Dr. Brewick, stated in the Legislative Assembly yesterday, that they must decline to give any information as to whether they had exhausted all the cases of these alleged frauds against certain firms, or as to whether there were a number of other parties who would be proceeded against at a later stage. It was believed that the Railway Department had made such alterations in its arrangements as would effectively prevent the occurrence of any such frauds in the future.

The English mail by the Orient Steamship Company's steamer Orient was delivered from the General Post Office yesterday morning. We publish in another page our London letter.

A telegram has been received by the Colonial Secretary from the Agent-General in London, stating that the steamship Aberdeen, called for Sydney on the 28th September with 663 emigrants, 601 of whom are women. The number of single women on board is 261.

The North German Lloyd's steamer Lubeck returned from Tongatabu and Samoa last night after a successful voyage. Captain Schomoller reports that the advent of the Lubeck was the cause of considerable rejoicing at both ports touched at, viz., Nukualofa and Asia. The

Lubeck brings a large mail, but not many passengers, and very little cargo.

MONDAY, October 4, being a public holiday, the following arrangements will be observed in the mail branch of the General Post Office:—The various offices of that branch will be open from 9 till 10 a.m. only, and the morning delivery only will be effected by letter-carriers. The country mail is usually despatched in the afternoon, and comes to the coastwise intercolonial, and foreign mails, will close at 9 a.m. The iron pillar receiver and receiver at suburban post-offices will only be closed at the first usual hour, on which will only be closed at the first usual hour.

Loxton and Lady Carrington and suite, accompanied by the Hon. Mr. Baring, Captain Brook (of H.M.S. *Poly*), Mr. Airey, Sir John Robertson, and Mr. G. T. Ward, as trustees, visited the National Park on Thursday for the purpose of opening the new road 15 miles in length, just completed, which runs alongside the river, of which it commands splendid views, and which her Ladyship graciously named after herself. The party left town at 9.30 a.m. by special train, and arrived at Loftus at 10.15 a.m., whence they rode to an Underly camp. Here the horses were sent up the river, which is fresh water at this point, and the party proceeded by boat and steam launch as far as the Peach Tree. Here they landed again mounted their horses and rode four miles further up the river, and then turned round and rode back to camp by road. The party then adjourned to the pavilion at Underly and partook of refreshment, and returned to town at 5.45 p.m.

The Stock Conference resumed its sittings yesterday morning, at Dean-chambers, Phillip-street. Mr. A. Bruce occupied the chair, all the members being present. A paper on the important subject of prohibiting the importation of stock from the United Kingdom, was laid before the meeting by the Hon. Mr. Wood, M.L.C., one of the Queensland representatives. It was resolved, on the motion of Mr. Carr, that no sheep brought from any of the Australasian colonies in which scab exists shall be introduced into any of the Australasian colonies. A resolution was carried allowing the dressing in case of Australasian sheep imported from one colony to another to either lime and sulphur or tobacco and sulphur. It was further decided that there be no quarantining in that time required for inspection and dipping. A clean colony was defined as one in which there had been no scab for six months. On the motion of Mr. Higgins, seconded by Mr. Stanley, it was resolved that no breeding sheep shall be imported, except by vessels that have not traded to any a clean Australasian colony within the next preceding six months, nor by any vessel which shall within the period hereinbefore mentioned have had any sheep on board from any colony other than a clean Australasian colony. It was also decided that vessels be thoroughly cleaned before carrying such sheep; also that they be accompanied by a certificate giving a clean bill of health, and showing that they had been no scab in the colony from which they came for the preceding 12 months. Mr. Carr moved, and it was carried—"That stock unless it be otherwise directed shall be sent to either lime and sulphur or tobacco and sulphur." It was further decided that there be no quarantining in the colony into which it is proposed to introduce such stock, to be suffering from some disease which is treated as infectious by the law of such colony; or unless the inspector has reason for suspecting the presence of contagious disease in such stock; and that the fact that any stock is held to be free from disease in any colony, and so allowed to go at large, shall be prima facie evidence of its freedom from contagious disease. Several resolutions were passed with regard to dipping, an exception being made in the case of sheep imported for butchering. To-day the members of the conference will leave the city.

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hours occurred during the day, and the party reached Parrotts about half-past 6 o'clock.

At the monthly meeting of the Council of the Geological Society of New South Wales held in the gardens, Moore Park, yesterday afternoon, the president (Mr. A. T. Holroyd) occupied the chair. In a report presented by the secretary it was shown that the receipts at the gates for the four weeks ended September 30 amounted to £129 6s. This sum represented the admission of 5121 visitors to the gardens. Of this number 4223 were adults and 1898 were children. The takings from these visitors who rode upon the elephants amounted to £9 1s. 3d., and the receipts from those visitors who had ridden upon the donkeys and ponies were £10 1s. 3d. The total receipts for the four weeks thus amounted to £149 1s. 6d. In addition to the visitors who paid at the gates, 2520 Public school children, accompanied by 80 teachers, passed the turnstiles. After the consideration, the council resolved to erect shortly a new elephant-house.

SHEARING was commenced at Larri's Lake on the 1st September, 1886, when, in the presence of a number of witnesses (John Williams, William Caldwell, John Burgess, E. M'Kinnon), 21 flocks of stud rams were clipped and weighed, and all had 12 months' and one week's wool. The weights ranged from 18lb. to 25lb. each. They were from six-tooth to two-tooth animals. A few two-tooth ewes, shorn, weighed from 12lb. to 14lb.

The inquiry on the body of the man Henry Binfield, who died in the Sydney Hospital, on Thursday from the effects of a fall in Ridgway's Circus, on Tuesday night, will be held at the Assembly Hotel, Phillip-street, on 9 o'clock this morning. The police are anxious to secure the evidence of any persons who witnessed the accident.

The following is the order of the service at St. Andrew's Cathedral on Sunday next:—Morning, 11 a.m.; Te Deum, Kyrie in F; Anthem, "What are these that are arrayed in white robes?" (Stainer); Afternoon, 3.15 p.m.; None (Dunsterville); Kyrie in G; Hallelujah; "Give thanks!" (Gounod); Te Deum, Kyrie in C.

The number of week-day visitors at the National Art Gallery during September was 3647, an average for 26 days of 133 per day. The number of Sydney visitors 6239, an average for four Sundays of 1573 per Sunday. Total for the month, 14,940.

THE CRISIS IN BULGARIA.

IMPORTANT SPEECH BY THE HUNGARIAN PREMIER.

(By Cable.)

(From our own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Sept. 30. The Press considers that the speech delivered at Buda-Pesth yesterday by Herr Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, on the Bulgarian crisis, is a warning challenge to Russia.

There has been a sharp fall in securities on the Stock Exchange.

The Times urges England to extend a cordial moral support to Austria.

(REUTHER'S TELEGRAM.)

BUDA-PESTH, Sept. 30. Herr Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, made a speech here yesterday, declaring that the Austro-Hungarian Government will not suffer any foreign protectorate or occupation of Bulgaria. Herr Tisza added that the Austro-Hungarian Government desired the free establishment of autonomous nations in the Balkan Peninsula, and would adhere strictly to the Berlin Treaty. The alliance between Austria and Germany, he said, remained intact.

SOFIA, Oct. 1.

The Bulgarian Regency has abolished the state of siege which was proclaimed after the deposition of Prince Alexander. Negotiations are in progress with a view to induce General Kaulbars, the Russian agent, to modify his demands.

THE RECIDIVISTE QUESTION.

(REUTHER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Sept. 30. The committee appointed by the Chamber of Deputies to consider the Budget has, in accord with the Government, reduced by a large amount the credits for the transportation of relapsed criminals to French convict stations abroad. The total number of prisoners to be deported in any one year is limited to 800. The committee further recommend their being sent to Cayenne rather than New Caledonia, on the ground that the penal establishment at the latter place is fully occupied, and that it is very difficult to exercise the necessary supervision over the criminals sent there.

QUEENSLAND PARLIAMENT.

(By Telegraph.)

(From our own Correspondent.)

BRISBANE, Friday. In the Legislative Assembly to-day several petitions were presented in favour of the repeal of the Contagious Diseases Act, including one signed by 1617 women. Sir Samuel Griffith moved that the House go into Committee next sitting, to consider the introduction of a bill to amend the laws relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors by wholesale, and to amend the Licensing Act. The motion was agreed to. The remainder of the sitting was occupied with discussion on a motion by Mr. Jordan that the Contagious Diseases Act ought to be repealed. The motion was eventually carried on the casting vote of the Speaker.

THE MURRAY RIVER WATERS AND IRRIGATION.

(By Telegraph.)

(From our own Correspondent.)

MELBOURNE, Friday. The following letter has been forwarded to the Premier of South Australia by Mr. Gillies:—Melbourne, September 28, 1886. Sir.—In continuation of previous correspondence respecting the utilisation of the Murray River waters for irrigation purposes, I beg to suggest for your consideration whether your Government could not see its way to proceed, as those of Victoria and New South Wales have done, by appointing a Royal Commission of Inquiry. Such a Commission could confer with the Commissions of the other two colonies, and perhaps jointly with those bodies they might be able to offer some important recommendations respecting the locking of the River Murray and other points in connection with the question. I desire at any time to submit that though there may be points in which the several Governments cannot as yet take quite the same view, there should be nothing to prevent uniting action so far as they are agreed, or indeed so far as they may be brought into agreement by the suggested conference of the various Royal Commissions. I trust, therefore, that, in the interest of harmonious action amongst the colonies, you will see no objection to this preliminary step, with the view of bringing them into accord as far as possible."

WRECKS OFF THE NEW ZEALAND COAST.

(By Cable.)

(From our own Correspondent.)

AUCKLAND, Friday. The steamer Lyttleton has been wrecked. The crew were saved.

The schooner Clyde has gone ashore at Croisselot. The crew are missing.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Telegraph.)

(From our own Correspondent.)

THE SYDNEY UNIVERSITY.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

Forty-one applications have been received for the professorship of modern literature at the University of Sydney.

LAUNCH OF A NEW STEAMER FOR THE ORIENT COMPANY.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

The Orient Steam Navigation Company's new steamer Ormuz was successfully launched on the Clyde to-day.

MUNIFICENT BEQUEST BY THE DUC D'AUMALE.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

The Duc d'Aumale has bequeathed the Chateau of Chantilly, near Paris, together with its magnificent park and grounds, to the French Institute.

THE COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

Nearly the whole quantity of colonial wine received at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition—21,000 gallons—has been sold. All the Victorian beer sent to the Exhibition has been exhausted.

The committee appointed by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales to inquire into the complaint concerning the alleged neglect of the Australian wine interests at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition have reported that the complaints were due to an imperfect knowledge of the facts of the case.

THEADELAIDE JUBILEE EXHIBITION.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Applications have been received from intending British exhibitors for 17,000 feet of space at the Adelaide Jubilee Exhibition.

SIR GRAHAM BERRY AT THE COLONIAL INSTITUTE.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

Sir Graham Berry will read a paper at the next meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute on "The Colonial Relations of Great Britain."

ACCIDENTAL DEATH OF A COLONIST.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Mr. William Beattie, of Adelaide, has been accidentally killed at Edinburgh.

BURGOYNE AND CO. AND THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COMMISSION.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

Messrs. P. B. Burgoynes and Co., wine merchants, threaten to institute an action for libel against the South Australian Commission in connection with the Colonial and Indian Exhibition for posting a Melbourne Punch cartoon outside the office of the Commission.

GOLD-MINING AT FRYER'S CREEK, VICTORIA.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

A company has been formed to work the gold mines at Fryer's Creek, Victoria. The capital, £40,000, has been subscribed, and the shares are now being allotted.

(REUTHER'S TELEGRAM.)

BUDA-PESTH, Sept. 30.

Herr Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, made a speech here yesterday, declaring that the Austro-Hungarian Government will not suffer any foreign protectorate or occupation of Bulgaria. Herr Tisza added that the Austro-Hungarian Government desired the free establishment of autonomous nations in the Balkan Peninsula, and would adhere strictly to the Berlin Treaty. The alliance between Austria and Germany, he said, remained intact.

SOFIA, Oct. 1.

The Common Council has fixed Thursday next for discussing the part to be taken by the Corporation of London in the establishment of the proposed Jubilee Institute.

THE MISSION OF NUBAR PASHA TO ENGLAND.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Nubar Pasha, who has been here for some time consulting with the British Government upon Egyptian affairs, leaves for Cairo shortly.

THE R.M.S. AUSTRAL.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

The Orient S. N. Company's R.M.S. Austral arrived at Plymouth on the evening of the 29th instant.

THE S.S. CHYEBASSA.

BATAVIA, Oct. 1.

The B. I. S. N. Company's R.M.S. Chyebassa arrived to-day onwards.

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

(By Telegraph.)

(From our own Correspondent.)

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, Friday.

The Central Board of Health held a special private meeting to-day to consider a confidential report by the police on private hospitals, which are not numerous in the city and suburbs, but which are under no systematic supervision. The board adopted a series of recommendations to the Chief Secretary for bringing these hospitals under legal control and Government supervision.

The Committee of Customs has had its attention drawn to the fact that a shipment of iron had been admitted into the colony free of duty. It transpires that in June last Phillips, Turnbull, and Co., of Sydney, imported from Victoria 462 bags of iron. The market price was not maintained in Sydney, and considering the former market in Victoria, the iron was shipped back to Melbourne on September 25th. This proceeding was in accordance with the Customs Consolidation Statute, 1888, which provides for the re-admission of Victorian produce into the colony free of duty. Statutory declarations must be filed that the article introduced is identical with that exported, and this was done. It appears that the tariff does not specifically provide for iron on hand, but the duty collected under the item grain and pulse not otherwise enumerated is 2d. per cent.

QUEENSLAND.

BRISSBANE, Friday.

In the Legislative Assembly to-day several petitions were presented in favour of the repeal of the Contagious Diseases Act, including one signed by 1617 women. Sir Samuel Griffith moved that the House go into Committee next sitting, to consider the introduction of a bill to amend the laws relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors by wholesale, and to amend the Licensing Act. The motion was agreed to. The remainder of the sitting was occupied with discussion on a motion by Mr. Jordan that the Contagious Diseases Act ought to be repealed. The motion was eventually carried on the casting vote of the Speaker.

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AUCKLAND, Friday. The steamer Lyttleton has been wrecked. The crew were saved.

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The separation of the Northern Territory from South Australia is causing great satisfaction. Public opinion favours the establishment of a Crown colony, comprising those portions of South and Western Australia in the tropics.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, Friday.

A requisition is in course of signature, asking Mr. E. T. Smith to stand for the Mayoralty of Adelaide in the Jubilee Exhibition year.

The Government do not intend to propose any new scheme to wipe off or reduce the deficit in the revenues of this colony.

This morning a deputation, including the Mayor, and representing a public meeting held in the Town Hall last week, interviewed the Minister of Education, to request that the Government would inquire into the condition of the unoccupied Europeans in the Northern Territory, and to devise means for their immediate relief.

The Minister, in reply, said that the Government felt it their immediate duty to inquire into the matter. They had done everything they could to meet the exigencies of the case. While there was every sympathy for the Europeans where possible, his experience of the management of the Northern Territory convinced him that it would be absolutely impossible to carry on the railway line altogether with European labour.

(By Telegraph.)

HOBART, Friday.

Mr. Dettmann, who for the past 13 years has been the head master of the Bathurst Superior Public School, the children of the school presented him with an address and a gold watch in recognition of the services in which he is held by them. The presentation was made by Mr. S. G. Hicks, district inspector, in the presence of the teachers and a large number of the scholars, who lustily cheered Mr. and Mrs. Dettmann. In the evening a meeting was held in the Town Hall, and a large gathering of friends of the deceased, headed by the Balmain C. of I. Club. On arriving at the Town Hall, the main hall and galleries were quickly filled with the members of the union. Mr. E. W. O'Sullivan (president of the Seamen's Union) presided as chairman of the proceedings. Among those sitting on the platform were Messrs. D. O'Connor, Dr. Young, S. H. Hyam, J. Marks, and H. M. Miller. Mr. G. T. Bell, Mr. D. D. Dwyer, Mr. J. D. L. Dwyer, Mr. J. D. Ryan, T. A. Symond, J. Talbot, W. Cousins, S. Smith, and others. Mr. O'Sullivan performed the ceremony of unfurling the banner, and delivered an interesting address on banners and symbols. In the course of his remarks he said that the banner they unfurled that night was the official banner of the Seamen's Union.

The Mayor paid a high compliment to Mr. Dettmann's energy and ability as teacher. The recipient replied suitably.

The movement for the erection of a district hospital is progressing favourably. It is recommended that the building should cost £1800. Large promises of support have been received.

(By Telegraph.)

CARCOAR, Friday.

At a public meeting last night, it was decided to postpone the appointment of trustees for the land dedicated for the purposes of a general cemetery at North Beggs. It is understood also that the denominations will not appoint trustees, as the site is reported to be unsuitable for the purpose, and it is anticipated that application will be made for another site suitable for all requirements.

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(By Telegraph.)

GRAFTON, Friday.

An investigation has been held here regarding the statement made by the Agent-General for Tasmania, that the Agent-General has informed the Government of the dispute with Main Line Railway Company, and that the Government will inquire into the matter.

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Auction Sales.

RILEY-STREET, BURRY HILLS,
quite close to Oxford-street.
By order of the ADMINISTRATRIX
ESTATE of late W.M. HELLYER, Esq.
Superior large Family RESIDENCE, No. 183, formerly occupied
by the above-named gentleman. Also, COTTAGE No. 181,
belonged to Mr. Johnston, at \$1 per week.

BRICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions
to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 11 OCTOBER, at 10 o'clock.
That very valuable Block of FREEHOLD CITY LAND,
having

60 FEET FRONTRAGE,
to the west side of RILEY-STREET, with a depth of
114 feet, extending to a lane to which it has 46 feet 2
feet frontage.
On Saturday the following premises—

COTTAGE No. 181, of brick on stone foundation, slate
roof, with verandah in front, and containing 4 rooms
and kitchen, with a back addition, 15 large rooms, bath
in the rear, and a stable with room over.

FAMILY RESIDENCE, No. 183, of brick, cemented and
painted, on stone foundation, slate roof, with balconies
side and rear, and containing 15, large rooms, bath
in the rear, and a back addition, 15 large rooms, washhouse;
2 small stables with rooms over.

"City water; also 4 large galvanized tanks. Gas laid on.

* A LARGE SUM OF MONEY was expended by the late
owner upon the above-described residence.

It is most faithfully-built and well-finished, but requires renova-

tion; a comparatively small outlay the WHOLE PROPERTY
could be CONVERTED into 3 HOUSES with dwellings, which from
the present PROSPECTS that it will bring a large GROSS PROFIT,
OXFORD-STREET, would pay a GOOD RETURN upon the
capital.

Inspection invited. KEY obtainable at our Rooms.

M. MITCHELL, Esq., Castlereagh-street, is Solicitor for the
estate.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS IN ESTATE OF LATE
CONRAD FRANCK.

DEARABLE RENT-PRODUCING PROPERTIES AT
ST. PETER'S AND MARRICKVILLE.

Well worthy the attention of Speculators, Investors, and others.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

WPRITCHARD and SON have received instructions
from the mortgagee to sell by public auction, in the Federal Auction
Rooms, Pitt and King streets, over Federal Bank, on THURSDAY,
OCTOBER 14, at 11 o'clock.

ALL THE PREMISES, having a frontage of about 150
feet to TUDLA-PLACE, ST. PETERS, about midway be-
tween ST. PETERS and MARRICKVILLE RAIL-
WAY STATION, a depth of about 100 feet, and
with a total area of about 15,000 square feet, con-
sisting of a two-story house, one 4-roomed cot-
tage, also a 4-roomed house, the whole of which
realises a weekly rent of £16 10s.

An addition to the excellent position which these properties
occupy, the semi-detached houses additional value from the
fact that there is a bed of brick clay of great proved depth under-
lying the whole of it.

Particulars of title may be obtained from Mr. F. Gannon,
solicitor to the estate.

WAVERLEY.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

For Positive Unreserved Sale.

WPRITCHARD and SON have received instructions
from the mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the
Federal Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, October 13,

Lot 25 of ARDEN VALE ESTATE, Waverley, having a
frontage of 40 feet to Vale-street, by a depth of 120
feet, with a total area of about 15,000 square feet, and
consisting of a two-story house, the whole of which
realises a weekly rent of £16 10s.

At RISK and EXPENSE of Former Purchaser.

Four most valuable Allotments of Land, immediately adjoining
WICKHAM-STREET, RAILWAY STATION.

The above-described property in Sury Hills.

CITY BUILDING LAND.

GOUVERNMENT STREET,
The Main Thoroughfare to SURRY HILLS.

A GOOD BUILDING SITE.

Between Middle and High Streets, having 24 feet 2
inches frontage to GOUVERNMENT-STREET, by a depth of 67
feet 4 inches to a right-of-way at rear 10 feet wide.

TITLE FREEHOLD.

THE SURVEY for the proposed CITY RAILWAY EXTENSION
run through the property.

HARDIE and GORMAN will sell by PUBLIC
AUCTION, in the Rooms, at 11.30 o'clock,

WEDNESDAY, 11 OCTOBER, at 11.30 o'clock.

The above-described property in Sury Hills.

ON THE GROUND.

NEXT SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8.

COOGEE, COOGEE,
KIDMAN'S ESTATE.

THE MARINE SUBURB
OF SYDNEY.

20 CHARMING VILLA SITES,
each possessing about
40 feet frontage, 100 feet deep,
and facing

BELMORE-STREET
CARR-STREET

KIDMAN-STREET
MOUNT-STREET.

The allotments are within two minutes' walk of the Beach at
Coogee and the TRAM TERMINUS.

THE TERMS

Exceptionally Easy, viz.,

10 per cent. deposit, balance extending over a period of 5 years,
bearing interest at 6 per cent.

THE TITLE IS FREEHOLD.

VENDORS: ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN INVESTMENT, FINANCE, AND LAND
COMPANY, Limited.

COOGEE

is
Daily Increasing Popularity,
as the

AMALGAMATION SALE of
Splendid SUBDIVISION, credit g

GILL

MOORE, MCKENZIE, and ANESLEY STREETS,

LEIGHCROFT.

Under instructions from

W. H. LEIGHCROFT, Esq.,

who have arranged to amalgamate their two well-situated Blocks
into ONE.

FIRST CLASS SUBDIVISION
of about 60 ALLOTMENTS,

framing chain-lane streets, as above, and 20 feet wide lanes, and
which occupies without exception.

in this RAPIDLY INCREASING SUBURB.

This Subdivision, being situated as it is on an almost level
plateau on the heights of Leighcroft, is particularly well drained, and
surrounded by numerous fine buildings.

In fact, it overlooks NORTH ANNANDALE, JOHNSTON'S
BAT, and BALMAIN.

TITLE is first-class FREEHOLD,

and under TORREN'S ACT.

Free Conveyances and Transfers will be given; and the terms
of sale will be extremely liberal, viz., Ten per cent. deposit, and
an easy term of payment, bearing interest at 6 per cent., and
the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable quarterly.

Consider the short distance this Subdivision is from the Train.

Consider the judicious subdivision of it by Gulliford and Parsons,
and WAIT FOR IT.

Consider the extremely easy terms.

AND WAIT FOR THEM.

Consider that Purchasers will get Free Conveyances,

AND WAIT FOR THEM.

Consider everything in connection with the property.

AND WAIT FOR IT.

AS YOU WILL BE SURE TO BUY.

WE PRITCHARD and SON have received instructions
to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, at 10 o'clock.

The above-described subdivision, plans of which are now
ready, and may be obtained at the Rooms.

THE FIRST GREAT SALE OF THE SEASON.

POWELL'S ESTATE.

At the Junction of the New Railway to Newcastle with the
urban Line.

Closely to Homebush and Strathfield Stations.

50 Chats Villa and Business HOMES, all with great depths, to
choose from.

66 FEET STREETS, 20 FEET LANES.

Extraordinary Liberal Terms, and Assistance to Build.

SALE DAY, OCTOBER 6, 1886.

NEXT SATURDAY.

For beauty, elevation, nature, drainage, facilities of access, and
easy terms.

THIS ESTATE STANIS UNRIVALLED
among Suburban subdivisions.

Lithographs are now ready.

WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager,
111, York-street.

A UCTIONEER'S NOTICE.

MONDAY next being a general holiday our usual PURCHASE

Action Sale in the Rooms will not be held until the following
week at 11.30.

BOYD and KING, Auctioneers.

GLEES.

HIL-ROOMED BRICK ON STONE RESIDENCE,
within 5 minutes walk of bus'.

BOYD and KING, will sell by auction, in the Rooms,
on MONDAY, October 11.

The above described freehold property.

THIS DAY, 115 BUSINESS and VARIOUS HOMES, Par-
matatta West. Tickets and Libs. at MILLS and FILPS.

TUESDAY THIS DAY.

THE CREAM OF SUMMER HILL.

THIS DAY.

THE CENTENNIAL ESTATE.

The Centennial Estate.

Auction sale, on the Ground, THIS DAY.

55 CAPITAL BUILDING SITES,
as follows:—

11 ALLOTMENTS fronting JUNCTION-ROAD

12 ALLOTMENTS fronting BARTLETT-STREET

12 ALLOTMENTS fronting MUNIN-STREET.

Only 5 minutes' walk of the Summer Hill Railway Station.

TITLE TORRENS'.

TORRENS' TITLE.

NOTE THE EAST TERMS:

ONLY £5 PER LOT DEPOSIT,

£5 IN ONE MONTH.

THE BALANCE EXTINGUISHED OVER FIVE YEARS;

BY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

LITHOGRAPHS OBTAINABLE AT THE ROOMS.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions
from the John Street Land, Building and Investment
Company, Limited, Mr. Thomas Tate, managing director, to sell
by public auction.

ON THE GROUND, at 8 o'clock.

THIS AFTERNOON, 5.30 o'clock.

The Centennial Estate.

Auction sale, on the Ground, THIS DAY.

55 CAPITAL BUILDING SITES,

as follows:—

12 ALLOTMENTS fronting JUNCTION-ROAD

12 ALLOTMENTS fronting BARTLETT-STREET

12 ALLOTMENTS fronting MUNIN-STREET.

Only 5 minutes' walk of the Summer Hill Railway Station.

TITLE TORRENS'.

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NOTE THE EAST TERMS:

ONLY £5 PER LOT DEPOSIT,

£5 IN ONE MONTH.

THE BALANCE EXTINGUISHED OVER FIVE YEARS;

BY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

LITHOGRAPHS OBTAINABLE AT THE ROOMS.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions
from the Directors of the Intercolonial Investment, Land
and Building Company, Limited, Mr. W. Simpson, managing
director, to sell by public auction.

ON THE GROUND, at 8 o'clock.

THE SECOND SUBDIVISION OF THE SUTHERLAND
TOWNSHIP, adjoining the Railway Station at the
National Park.

A Special train will have Sydney at 2.30 p.m. on day of sale,
to convey intending purchasers to the ground free of expense.

Day of Sale, SATURDAY NEXT, 9.00 a.m.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

(In the Estate of Messrs. F. H. Jarrett and Co.)

10 YEARS LEASE OF IMPORTANT CITY PROPERTY,
comprising:—

PREMISES known as Nos. 100, 102, 104, LIVERPOOL-STREET,
between Pitt and King Streets, over Federal Bank.

DETACHED HOUSE, with a back extension, 100 feet long, 20 feet
wide, and a depth of 100 feet.

DETACHED HOUSE, with a back extension, 100 feet long, 20 feet
wide, and a depth of 100 feet.

DETACHED HOUSE, with a back extension, 100 feet long, 20 feet

Auction Sales.

MORTDALE ESTATE.

Adjoining the Proposed Platform,
MORTS-ROAD,
ILLAWARRA RAILWAY.

TORRENT TITLE.

FOR SALE
by
PUBLIC AUCTION,on the
QUADRANT,
TO-DAY,
at 3 p.m.WATKIN and WATKIN
11 Pitt-street.

FREE TRAIN TICKETS.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.

GARDENING PARK,
BUTTERFIELD VILLAGE,
By WATKIN and WATKIN,
NEXT SATURDAY, 6th OCTOBER, 1886,at 3 p.m.,
ON THE STATE.

THIS VALUABLE PROPERTY

is right at the
RAILWAY STATION.

Places of Business

Residence Residences

are going up on every side.

THE TERMS ARE SO EASY

that no thrifty person

need scruple

at being able

TO MEET THE INSTALLMENTS.

NEW YEAR'S CREDIT, IF REQUIRED.

long before half the time for payment expires,

the Land MUST be worth

DOUBLER THE PRICE

on SATURDAY, the 6th OCTOBER.

BUYING LAND

EIGHT AT THE RAILWAY STATION,

from First to Last.

AT ALL PRICES,

WILL SOON BE A THING OF THE PAST.

Therefore, do not miss this sale on any account.

Take a lesson from the History of the Western Suburbs.

Require what land at Burwood was worth 10 years ago.

And what is it selling at now?

This will certainly be repeated on the Illawarra Line.

All the streets there are 60 feet wide,

the houses are built on the ground level,

and the climate is unpassed.

PLANS NOW READY.

Vendors : THE NEW SOUTH WALES PROPERTY INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED,

4, PARK-STREET.

THE FIRST GREAT SALE

on the

NORTHERN LINE,

to the

STRATHFIELD JUNCTION,

in POWELL'S PADDOCK, HOMEBOURNE,

which

WATKIN and WATKIN offer for public competition

NEXT SATURDAY.

By order and on account of the Executive Land, Investment and Building Company and Bank Limited (W. Jarrett, manager).

POWELL'S PADDOCK

is that beautiful slope overlooking George-street along the

Paramatta-road to the Central-road, and which ever since the

opening of the Railway line in 1855 has been admired by every

traveler coming East.

It has been subdivided by Mr. LAYCOCK into lots comprising

BUSINESSES AND VILLA SITES.

The TITLE is under TORRENT ACT.

THE TERMS

see the choices of those parts mentioned which the vendors were the

first to offer to the Sydney public.

No. 1—10 per cent. deposit; balance, if paid in seven days, free

goods.

No. 2—10 per cent. deposit; balance, if paid in four quarterly

payments, one-half interest.

No. 3—10 per cent. deposit; balance, 10 equal quarterly pay-

ments, 6 per cent. interest.

No. 4—10 per cent. deposit; balance, 24 equal quarterly pay-

ments, 6 per cent. interest.

No. 5—10 per cent. deposit; balance, 36 equal quarterly pay-

ments, 6 per cent. interest.

INTEREST ON BUILDING SOCIETY'S SCALE.

LIBERAL ASSISTANCE TO BUILD.

Vendors will advance 90 per cent. on approved plans,

ALBERT PARK, ROCKWOOD.

140 LOTS.

WATKIN and WATKIN will sell by public auction,

on the ground, SATURDAY, October 6th, at 3 p.m.

The above splendid estate, only 6 minutes' from the

station.

Many of the lots sold in June last are being rapidly built upon.

Albert Park is the pick of the locality, and lots in it must

advance in price.

The Town and Country Land, Building and Investment Company Limited (Mr. Robson, manager) have made

the subdivision a model one, with a Boulevard through the centre 600 feet wide.

The title is 23 deposit, and choice of payments for balance, ex-

tending to 46 per £100 per week.

Liberal assistance given to build.

Information may be obtained at the Company's or

Auctioneers' Offices.

Special Train on Sale Day, October 16.

BLACKTOWN TOWNSHIP.

IN THE HEART OF BLACKTOWN,

EIGHT OPPONITE THIS STATION.

ON THE SOUTH SIDE.

The Left-hand Side Going Towards PENRITH.

SO BUILDING SITE,

BUTCHER'S SHOP,

TWO COTTAGES.

WATKIN and WATKIN, by order of the City and

County Investment Land and Building Company,

W. W. MIDDLETON, Managing Director, will sell by auction, on the

PROPERTY, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER the 2nd.

BLACKTOWN TOWNSHIP.

Tennants, wait for this SALE!

Don't go and buy land away from railway station, when you

can get it right at a railway station.

WATKIN and WATKIN will sell by auction, on the Ground,

ON AN EARLY DATE.

WAIT FOR THIS SALE! AGAIN WE SAY, WAIT!

W. CRANE, Jun., has received instructions to sell

by auction, solid warm for the winter, and land

at 10/- per acre, on the present Burwood-road, Burwood, about 20

yards right of station, Stock-tide of saddle, etc.

TUESDAY, 9th instant, at 11 a.m.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, Hall stand,

PIER GLASS, PICTURES, Carpets

Drawing-room furniture, etc.

MASSIVE SIDEBOARD, CHINA, Oiled

Chester Drawers, Washstands, Toilet Tables

Dresser, Crockery, &c.

BUGGY, HORSE, and HARNESS.

W. CRANE, Jun., has received instructions to sell

by auction, on the premises, Boys'-road, opposite Public

School, Waterloo, the above.

TERMS, CASH.

THURSDAY, 7th instant, at 11 a.m.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,

comprising

PIANOFRONTS by Author Prices

Drawing-room Furniture, Table, Work Table, Pictures

CARPETS, PIER GLASS, ORNAMENTS

Clifford, Diana, China, Glass, Lamp

Dishes, Washstands, Bedsteads, Dresser, Crockery, Utensils, &c.

W. CRANE, Jun., has received instructions to sell

by auction, on the premises, Elliotton, Arthur-street,

between Crown and Riley streets, Surry Hills, the above

TERMS, CASH.

TUESDAY, 9th OCTOBER, at 11 a.m.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

1500 BAGS and POCKETS, COLONIAL SUGARS,

Brown, Yellow, and White.

To Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Confectioners, Merchants,

Stockkeepers, Shippers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the above BY

AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 190, PITTS-

STREET, on TUESDAY NEXT, at 11 o'clock.

NO RESERVE.

TERMS AT SALE.

TUESDAY, 9th OCTOBER, at 11 a.m.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

On Account of whom it may Concern, with all faults.

100 BOXES ELEM. RAISINS

200 POCKETS SUGAR

50 QUARTERS BAHAMA DRIED APPLES

35 BOXES CIGARS, IN BOND.

To Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Confectioners, Merchants,

Country Stockkeepers, Shippers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the above BY

AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 190, PITTS-

STREET, on TUESDAY NEXT, at 11 o'clock.

NO RESERVE.

TERMS, CASL.

TUESDAY, 9th OCTOBER, at 11 a.m.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

Ex Queen of Bavaria, from Hamburg,

147 TONS WHITE ROCK SALT.

Plucked hump.

To Merchant, Stock and Station Agents, Stockkeepers, Shippers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the above BY

AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 190, PITTS-

STREET, on TUESDAY NEXT, at 11 o'clock.

NO RESERVE.

TERMS AT SALE.

TUESDAY, 9th OCTOBER, at 11 a.m.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

On account of the Importers.

100 CASES ELEM. RAISINS

200 POCKETS SUGAR

50 QUARTERS BAHAMA DRIED APPLES

35 BOXES CIGARS, IN BOND.

To Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Confectioners, Merchants,

Country Stockkeepers, Shippers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the above BY

AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 190, PITTS-

STREET, on TUESDAY NEXT, at 11 o'clock.

NO RESERVE.

TERMS, CASL.

TUESDAY, 9th OCTOBER, at 11 a.m.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

On account of the Importers.

100 CASES ELEM. RAISINS

200 POCKETS SUGAR

50 QUARTERS BAHAMA DRIED APPLES

35 BOXES CIGARS, IN BOND.

To Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Confectioners, Merchants,

Country Stockkeepers, Shippers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the above BY

Auction Sales.ON TUESDAY NEXT, 6th instant,
at 11 o'clock sharp.TO WHOLESALE AND RETAIL ROOT AND SHOE WARE-
HOUSEMEN, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, DEALERS, &c.**IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE**

BOOTS AND SHOES,

IN ENTIRELY NEW AND FASHIONABLE LINES,

MEN'S, WOMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S.

From well-known and favourite Manufacturers.

Just Landed.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been instructed by
the shippers to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 125,
Pitt-street, on TUESDAY NEXT, 6th instant, at 11 o'clock
sharp.

Invoices of the above new goods.

NO RESERVE.

TERMS AT SALE.

On TUESDAY Next, 6th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp.

TO BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSEMEN, MANUFA-
CTURERS, DEALERS, &c.In the Absence Estate
of
F. JONES, George-street West.

Under Instructions from the Trustees.

The Whole of the Stock
BOOTS AND SHOES.

SEWING TRUNKS

SEWING MACHINE (for Extra Sizes)

SOLE-STRIPPING KNIVES, GLASS CANNES, &c.

Removed to Rooms for convenience of sale.

Also.

No. 6 BORD WALNUT PIANO.

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been instructed by the
Trustees in the Estate of F. JONES, of George-street West,
to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 125, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY
next, 6th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp.

The stock is above.

NO RESERVE.

TERMS, cash.

On WEDNESDAY Next, 6th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp.

TO FANCY GOODS WAREHOUSEMEN, TACKOCONISTS,
STATIONERS, DEALERS, &c.**POSITIVELY UNRESERVED SALE**

OF

GENERAL FANCY GOODS

DOLLS, CHILDREN'S TOYS, MUSICAL

PIPS, ALBUMS, PURSES

ASSORTED TOYS, LEATHERWARE

GLASSWARE AND CUTLERY,

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

&c., &c.

Just landed at Port Pirie, &c.

Full particulars and slips on Tuesday.

On THURSDAY next, 7th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp.

TO WAREHOUSEMEN, DRAPERS, CLOTHIERS,

MILLINERS, &c.

Entirely Unreserved Sale

GENERAL DRAPERY, UNDERCLOTHING

HOLLANDS, LINENS, LONDONGLOTH,

MOSQUITO NETS, COTTON LINENS,

BEDDING, BATH, CLOTH, &c., SHIRTS

MATS, HOMICKY, WOOLLEN,

&c., &c.

Just landed at Port Pirie.

Full particulars just landed.

On THURSDAY AFTERNOON next, 7th instant,
at 2.30 p.m. sharp.

TO FANCY GOODS BIBLIOTHECIES, PRIVATE BUYERS,

DEALERS, &c.

UNRESERVED DISPLAYED SALE

OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS

GENUINE DRESDEN CHINAWARE,

PLUSH BRACKETS, BOOK SHELVES

WRITING DESKS, BRASS-BRAC-

LADIES' BAGS, CLOTHES, JEWEL CARS

&c., &c.

All without any reserve.

TERMS, CASH.

On THURSDAY AFTERNOON next, 7th instant,
at 2.30 sharp.

TO FURNISHING WAREHOUSEMEN, PARTIES

FURNISHING, &c.

UNRESERVED OPEN SALE

OF

8 CASES SUPERIOR E.P. WARE

CHUBBS, 4, 5, and 6 GUINEA, FLOWERSTANDS'

CABINET, HUMECT, BISCUIT BOXES

WAITERS, TEA and COFFEE SERVICES

&c., &c.

All without any reserve.

TERMS, CASH.

On FRIDAY next, 8th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp.

TO DIAMOND MERCHANTS, WHOLESALE and RETAIL

JEWELLERS, PRIVATE GENTLEMEN,

SPECULATORS, &c.

Messrs. C. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from the

TRUSTEES in the Estate of

WILLIAM MOORE,

of

Marshall, to sell every item of their

LARGE, VARIED, and EXTENSIVE STOCK,

WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE.

Also,

Choice Goods ex mail steamer.

DIAMOND JEWELLERY,

of

Choice and Elaborate Assortment.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at their

Rooms, 125, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON next,

8th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp,

and continuing all day, with a

short interval for liquidation.

Full particulars on Thursday.

MONDAY, October 11, at 11 a.m.

Stock in Trade of a General Storekeeper.

C. W. LLOYD and CO. will sell by auction, in the

Rooms, where, without reserve. Terms, cash.

EMPLOYEE'S ESTATE OF JOHN THOMAS WEBSTER,

of Appin, Parramatta.

TUESDAY, October 12, at 11 a.m.

Stock in Trade of a General Storekeeper.

C. W. LLOYD and CO. will sell by auction, in the

Rooms, where, without reserve. Terms, cash.

EMPLOYEE'S ESTATE OF ANDREW J. LIDDELL,

of Pitt-street, Newtown, Surveyor.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13th, at 11 a.m.

C. W. LLOYD and CO. will sell by auction, in the

Rooms, where, without reserve. Terms, cash.

EMPLOYEE'S ESTATE OF JOHN THOMAS WEBSTER,

of Appin, Parramatta.

TUESDAY, October 13, at 11 a.m.

Stock in Trade of a General Storekeeper.

C. W. LLOYD will sell by auction, as above, on

WEDNESDAY, October 13, at 11 a.m.

STOCK-IN-TRADE.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS and OTHERS.

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES

IN THE ESTATE OF

PHILLIPS WILL sell by public auction, at the Yards,

on THURSDAY, October 13, at 11 o'clock.

FOR THE TRADE OF TIMBER.

CORRUGATED IRON, METAL FENCE-DOORS

SHANES, MANTLE, WIRE NAILS

TWO STANCH HORSES, THREE SPRING DRAYS,

ALSO, BENT FUCIAL LIME, 5 years, dated May 1, 1886,

as nominal.

THE WHOLE WITHOUT RESERVE.

T. PHILLIPS, Auctioneer, 125, Pitt-street, Newington.

SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.

AUCTION SALE,

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 13, at 11 o'clock.

W. A. BRODIE and CO. have been favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, at the residence of late Hon. James, of Edinburgh College, Macquarie-street, Parramatta, on the above date.

The whole of the household furniture and appointments,

suites of bedsteads, crockery, dresser,

Mangle, Tank, Tubs, Pots and Pans,

Linen, Drapery, &c.

1 Large set of Harness

2 Thimbles, Drawing Table and Instruments

Office Furniture 2 Tents and Boxes, &c.

C. F. W. LLOYD will sell by auction, as above, without reserve. Terms, cash.

EMPLOYEE'S ESTATE OF JOHN THOMAS WEBSTER,

of Appin, Parramatta.

TUESDAY, October 13, at 11 a.m.

Stock in Trade of a General Storekeeper.

C. W. LLOYD and CO. will sell by auction, in the

Rooms, where, without reserve. Terms, cash.

EMPLOYEE'S ESTATE OF ANDREW J. LIDDELL,

of Pitt-street, Newtown, Surveyor.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13th, at 11 a.m.

By order of the Official Assignee.

Stock in Trade of a General Storekeeper.

C. W. LLOYD will sell by auction, as above, on

WEDNESDAY, October 13, at 11 a.m.

STOCK-IN-TRADE.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS and OTHERS.

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES

IN THE ESTATE OF

PHILLIPS WILL sell by public auction, at the Yards,

on THURSDAY, October 13, at 11 o'clock.

FOR THE TRADE OF TIMBER.

CORRUGATED IRON, METAL FENCE-DOORS

SHANES, MANTLE, WIRE NAILS

TWO STANCH HORSES, THREE SPRING DRAYS,

ALSO, BENT FUCIAL LIME, 5 years, dated May 1, 1886,

as nominal.

THE WHOLE WITHOUT RESERVE.

T. PHILLIPS, Auctioneer, 125, Pitt-street, Newington.

SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNIT

Business Announcements

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

We beg to notify that we have REMOVED to those New and Improved Offices, situated corner of Hunter and High streets, known as Mort's Chambers.

PINE AND MARINE POLICIES issued on all classes of risks at moderate rates of premium.

W. H. GODDARD and CO., Agents.

North Sydney Fire Office.

Mercantile Marine and Fire Assurance Company of S.A.

Batavia Insurance Company.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

Mr. G. D. ARCHITECT, has removed from Pitt-street, to more convenient offices in

NORWICH-CHAMBERS, HUNTER-STREET.

M. J. ESTES, Picturesque Turner and Negotiator, has removed his business to Pitt-street, to intimate to his numerous customers and the public that he has removed to more commodious premises, at 415, Elizabeth-street, opposite his old address.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I have this Day agreed as a PARTNER in my business, as AUCTIONEER, VALUATOR, &c. my SON, Mr. W. PRITCHARD, to be associated with me in my business under the name and style of W. PRITCHARD and SON, Auctioneers, Valuators, &c. Federal Auction Rooms, Pitt and King streets, over Federal Bank.

W. PRITCHARD.

AUCTIONEERS' NOTICE.

W. PRITCHARD, Auctioneer, Valuator, &c. intimates to his friends and the general public that, as the lease of his late rooms has expired, he has REMOVED to those more commodious and central rooms, the Federal Auction Rooms, over Federal Bank, at corner of Pitt-street, King-street, and opposite his old address.

Mr. W. PRITCHARD, as a Partner, the business will

hereafter be carried on under the same name and style of

W. PRITCHARD and Sons.

Auctioneers and Valuers.

FEDERAL AUCTION ROOMS,

CORNER OF PITTS AND KING STREETS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The Partnership interests existing between ALFRED LEWIS and THOMAS NUTT, trading under the name of LEWIS and NUTT, Contracting Engineers, Pitt-street, Woolloomooloo, has been DISSOLVED in consequence of the death of the aforementioned Lewis, and according to clause in the Deed of Partnership, the business devolves upon the surviving partner, the aforesaid Thomas Nutt.

The undivided will in future carry on the business in his own name, receiving all commissions and all liabilities in connection with the aforesaid late firm.

THOMAS NUTT.

Witness to the signature of Thomas Nutt—ALEX. DEAN, J.P.

30, Kynsna-street, September 27, 1886.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—Miss E. GENTY, from Paris and London, begs to intimate ladies that she is turned in a number of dresses CONFESSIONAL, and that she can supply them. Miss Genty's prices are moderate.

They improve the shape and outline of the figure, without restraining the body.

The Ladies' Dress Manufacturer's Prize Medal has been awarded to Miss Genty for the excellence of her pattern, which is recommended by the highest medical authorities.

Miss E. GENTY, Conqueror, 140, Pitt-street, Sydney.

Riding, Evening, and Nursing Corsets.

M. R. P. H. C. E. V. A. P. F. D. L. E. Y., DENTIST,

HAS REMOVED TO 201, MACQUARIE-STREET, opposite House of Parliament.

PERTH, Western Australia.—Messrs. PIKE and OWEN, Surveyors, 50, Pitt-street, have opened a Branch Office of PIKE under their personal supervision of Mr. Owen.

Books, Publications &c.

MADDOK'S Select Library, 321, George-street.

Books, &c., for every class, on application.

STEWART and COMPANY, the Educational Book Depot, 416, George-street. Country orders promptly despatched.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF MUSIC, STATIONERY, and FANCY GOODS.

Owing to contemplated re-building of premises. Twenty-five per cent. reduction on the whole of my extensive and choice stock of MUSIC, STATIONERY, and FANCY GOODS.

and on the whole of my Grand Stock of Japanese Embroideries, Wall Hangings, Vases, &c.

Lodgers, Account Books, Commercial Stationery, Advertising Books, Books on Household Pursuits, Writing Books, Letter Cases, Wallets, and Pocket-books.

Books in every Department of Literature.

School Books, and School Requirements.

Books, &c., and School Requirements of every kind.

WILLIAM BULLARD, 815, George-street.

TIME COURSE OF TIME NEEDS NOT THE DAY.

These times are dull from year to year;

And time is all important.

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